**Minutes from CAPS Committee meeting on June 10, 2008**

The State CAPS Committee met on June 10, 2008 at 1:00 pm at the Dean's Conference room, 137 Waters Hall at Kansas State University. In attendance were Bill Scott - KDA, Katie Howard - KDA, Tim McDonnell – KFS, Sharon Dobesh – KSU, entomology, Walter Fick – KSU agronomy, Holly Davis – KSU insect diagnostician, Tim Todd – KSU plant pathology, Jon Appel – KDA, Megan Kennelly – KSU plant pathology, Jeff Vogel – KDA, Erick DeWolf – KSU plant pathology, Judy O'Mara – KSU plant pathology, Erin Stiers – USDA-APHIS, Doug Jardine – plant pathology, and Laurinda Ramonda – CAPS coordinator.

Introductions were made and then the current surveys were discussed. Exotic Scarab Beetle Survey will be done at the end of June. This survey has found pests that required the stop sale of some trees. The pests found so far are weevils, oriental beetle, wire worm larvae, and termites. Also found were Canada Thistle.

The Karnal Bunt survey will begin as soon as harvests start. Possibly the week of June 16, weather permitting. We have issues with the co-ops in Wallace, Rush and Ness counties. They won't allow our staff to take samples. If we are unable to find other
co-ops in the county to take samples from, those counties might have an effect on the rest of the state for the export of wheat.

Cereal Crop Nematode field sampling was finished in May. Problems found when soil sampling were if the soils were too wet or dry. Also sampling should be done before wheat heading occurs. Root samples are done and endemic nematodes were found. The soil samples are 40% finished. Tim Todd said a 2% yield loss due to nematodes in the western part of Kansas on a yearly basis.

Tim Todd's findings so far:

**Nematode Prevalence in KS Wheat Samples: CAPS Program, 2008***

| Nematode | Prevalence (%) | Avg. density (max) #/100 $cm^3$ soil |
|---|---|---|
| *Merlinius brevidens* *Quinisucius acutus* – Stunt Nematodes | 82 | 47 (600) |
| *Pratylenchus neglectus* – Lesion Nematodes | 78 | 26 (264) |
| *Paratylenchus projectus* – Pin Nematodes | 28 | 51 (740) |

State Specialists gave updates on surveys. Jon Appel talked about the Cereal Crop Nematode survey. There were 703 samples taken in 27 counties in the western 1/3 of the state. The root samples are completed and the soil samples are 40% complete.

Jeff Vogel spoke about the biological control surveys he is doing. They include Tamarisk and Leafy Spurge. He also showed us the new PDA's with GPS that will be used for a data collection tool and for ARC pad.

Erin Stiers spoke about the directions and changes of the CAPS surveys. The surveys are heading to more commodity based surveys. The money for surveys will be the same for new proposed surveys as they are now.

Approved surveys for Fiscal year 2009, July 1, 2008-June 30, 2009 are Karnal Bunt (line item survey), and the 2nd year (central 1/3 of Kansas) for Cereal Crop Nematode. We also are involved in 2 national surveys. The Emerald Ash Borer survey is shared with USDA, each agency has put up 100 traps each. KDA started putting traps up in May and will be done setting them in June. These traps will be up through August.

The Light Brown Apple Moth national survey work plan was submitted this week. This will require KDA to put up 50 traps in nurseries (receiving stock from California), ornamental gardens and possibly some orchard/vineyards. Traps will be set in July and be checked every 1-2 weeks for 3 months.

Tim McDonnell spoke of the Great Plains Tree and Forest Invasives Initiative. The Kansas Forestry Service is in the process of doing tree inventories including ash trees for the Emerald Ash Borer Survey. He also told us about the 900 EAB Awareness Packets being sent out.

A priority chart for pests of state concern Adapted from the CAPS Analytic Hierarchy Process Prioritization Model was handed out. This will be used to rank our pests of state concern. This will be filled out and pests added by Jon Appel, Sharon Dobesh, Tim Todd, Eric DeWolf, Judy O'Mara, Jeff Vogel and Glenn Salsbury and returned to Laurinda Ramonda before July 15. The categories on the list are:

| Establishment Potential (20%) | | Proliferation and Spread (25%) | | Economic Impact (45%) | | | Non-economic Impact (10%) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ease of survival of adverse conditions (5%) | Host range (15%) | Reproductive Potential (17.5%) | History of Invasiveness (7.5%) | Foreign trade (20.25%) | Domestic trade (20.25%) | Public Costs (4.5%) | Eco-system (8.5%) | Non-commercial Value plants (1.5%) |
| 1.0 - Very great ease | 1.0 -Very high degree | 1.0 - Extremely high | 1.0 - known pest elsewhere in the world AND part of a taxonomic group which includes other invasive species in the US | 1.0 - Would reduce access to export markets AND value of exports | 1.0 - would adversely affect producer revenues/interstate commerce AND have significant economic impacts on processors and consumers | 1.0 - Extremely high | 1.0 -Very high degree | 1.0 - Extremely high |
| 0.8 - Great ease | 0.8 - High degree | 0.8 - High | 0.7 - Either of the above | 0.7 - Either of the above | 0.7 - Either of the above | 0.8 - High | 0.8 - High degree | 0.8 - High |
| 0.5 - Moderate ease | 0.5 - Moderate degree | 0.5 - Moderate | 0 - Neither of the above | 0 - neither of the above | 0 - Neither of the above | 0.5 - Moderate | 0.5 - Moderate degree | 0.5 - Moderate |
| 0.3 -Some ease | 0.3 - Some degree | 0.3 - Low | | | | 0.3 - Low | 0.3 - Some degree | 0.3 - Low |
| 0 - Difficult | 0 - Not at all | 0 - Extremely low | | | | 0 - Extremely Low | 0 - Not at all | 0 - Extremely low |
| Ability to survive without host or water | Does it have a wide host / habitat range? | | | | | Costs of state regulatory programs | Affect on plant or animal species in native ecosystem | Public trees, wildflowers, T&E species |

Surveys as of 2009 will be written and done on a calendar year instead of a fiscal year basis. The Core proposal which is now called Infrastructure will still be on a fiscal year. The 3rd year for the Cereal Crop Nematode survey will not be submitted until the summer of 2009 for the survey to begin in 2010. The survey takes place in the spring so the 2nd year is already approved for 2009.

New project proposals were discussed. Megan Kennelly had e-mailed us information on the Thousand Cankers Disease of Black Walnut (Walnut Decline). Yellow sticky cards are used to capture the Walnut Twig Beetle which can carry the fungus which causes this disease. Kansas walnut trees could be susceptible to this disease.

Cereal wheat viruses, Bacterial Scorch, and UG 99 were discussed. Also Biological controls for weeds were brought up because money can come from line items instead of pest detection.

Doug Jardine talked about Soybean Rust, Soybean Cyst Nematode project and Southern Rust in corn.

A new location for the meetings was discussed because of the $4 parking fee starting July 1 on the KSU campus. Suggestions were the International Grain Marketing and Forestry. The fee will only affect a few people so the determination will be at a later date.